## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TERCONAL NARRATIVE OF EXPLORATIONS AND INCL.

NOTA AND CHITTAHUA, connected with the United States
and Mexican Remoders Commission, during the years 1550, 'M

By Appleron & Co.

By Appleron & Co.

Open the resignation of Col. Frement as United States Commissioner on the Mexican Boundary, the suther of this work was appointed to succeed him by President Taylor, in June 1850, and immediately commenced the preparatory operations for the accomplishment of the survey. On the 13th of August, about seven weeks after his appointment, he embarked at New York for Havana, the other members of the Commission having sailed ton days before for New-Orleans and Texas. About the last of August the whole party rendeavoused at Indianola, and prepared for an immediate excursion into the interior. They arrived at San Antonio, which was to be the starting point for the long march of 700 miles to El Paso, on the 27th of September. Selecting an advanced party from the main body of the Commission, Mr. Bartlett decided to proceed as seen as possible, hoping to reach El Paso by the 4th of November, the day appointed for the meeting of the Joint Commission. The party, which consisted of thirty persons, left San Antonio on the afternoon of Oct. 10. Six wagens, each drawn by five mules, and the Commission carriage with four, composed the train. The carriage was a large vehicle, so arranged that it could be easily turned into a sleeping place. It was filled up with every variety of weapon, effensive and defensive, sufficient to furnish the cabin of a pirate. At the top was suspended a double-barreled gun. One of Sharp's repeating rifles was affixed to an upright of the carriage, while one of Celt's six shooters was strapped to each door. The Commissioner and his Secretary were both provided with a pair of five-barreled revolvers, and the driver was armed with a brace of Deringer pistols. Here were the means all told of rendering thirty-seven shots on short notice. A spy-glass, barometer, lantern, and a variety of tools and other articles for use on the road, completed the equipment of the carriage. The rest of the party, mounted on horses and mules, were well-armed.-the officers with Colt's revolvers and a rifle-the mechanics, laborers, cooks and servants with rifles, and the teamsters with pistols and

The whole train was a decidedly "slow coach," seldem moving at a faster gait than a walk. By starting at 7 o'clock in the morning, which was about as early as they could usually get off, they were able to make about twenty miles by two o'clock. This gave the animals time to graze before night, when they all had to be brought in. On leaving camp, one-half the bersemen took the lead as an escort, the mules doing much better when a horse was in advance. Then came the coach of state, followed by a train of wagons, with a few horsemen alongside, the cooks, servants, and so-forth, bringing up the rear.

Nothing of special importance occurred until the 13th, when, on reaching the Guadalupe River, they found the log-houses of a small German colony, of which an interesting description is given.

which an interesting description is given.

Among these, I was not a little surprised to find one occapied by a gentleman of learning and taste, with a choice library of scientific books around him. In chemistry and mineralogy, his collection was particularly rich, and even in other departments of natural science, as well as in history, voyages, and travels, it would have been a very respectable one in our large cities, where books are easily procured. Some good pictures, including copies from Murillo, evined his taste in the fine arts. There was no floor or glass windows to this humble dwelling, and as much daylight seemed to come through the openings in the logs as through the windows. A plank table, chairs covered with deer skin, and a rude platform, on which was spread a bed filled with corn husts, but destitute of bedelothes, constituted the farmiture. The walls were covered with books, except one spot, where were arranged twelve rifles and fowling-pieces of various kinds, with other paraphermin of a geunine sportsman; while here and there, justing out from a projecting corner or log, were sundly antlers, evidence of the skill of the occupant. For want of closets and drawers, these antlers served to hang his clothes on.

On entering this primitive dwelling, we found its owner,

of closets and drawers, these antiers served to hang his clothes on.

On entering this primitive dwelling, we found its owner, Mr. Berne, busily engaged upon his meteorological table. He received us with kindness and susvity of manner; and we found him, as well as several others of his countrymen who had entered, communicative and intelligent. They had been here two years, and formed part of a large colony of Germans who had settled in the vicinity. By invitation, we called at an adjoining house, equally primitive with that before described. On the rude walls hung some beautiful pictures, while other articles of taste, and a cabinet of minerals, had their appropriate places. Here, too, was a fine harpsichord, from which we were treated to selections from the most popular composers, played with an expression and feeling which indicated a master's hand. In the yard were some fine merino sheep; and while we were listening to the conversation of our friends, a tame peccari thrust his long nose against me to receive my carresses, much as a faithful dog would. But the propensities of the swinish family, to which the peccari is closely affiled, were so strongly exhibited in this specimen that I could only gratify his affection for me by rubbing his back with a stick, which seemed to afford him all the pleasure he desired. It is pleasant to meet such emigrants as these Germans, who bring with them the tastes of their fatherland, and the means of further cultivating them. They bring cheerfulness and contentment with them, and impart to the pioneer population by which they are surrounded that love for refined enjoyments in which it is so often deficient.

The first rencontre with an Indian proved to be of an agreeable character:

an agreeable character:

Just as were leaving camp this morning, in fact after I had myself started, and was looking for a place to far the stream, an Indian mounted on a mule suddenly appeared from behind a clump of bushes, and the next moment was in the midst of the camp. He advanced to the nearest party with his hand extended, and was received in a friendly manner. As soon as salutations had been exchanged, he hastily drew from his pouch a packet, and, after undoing sundry wrappings of buckskin and paper, drew forth several documents, which proved to be from various American officials. The first was from Judge Rollins, Indian Agent: the others from our military officers, certifying that the bearer was a Lipan chief of eminence, named Chi-po-ta, with whom a treaty of peace and friendship had recently been made, and asking the protection and kind treatment of all Americans who should pass through his country.

This chief was about sixty years of age, rather corpulent, owing to the life of ease which he gave us to understand he had been leading, and was mounted on a mule so disproportionately small, as to present a most Indicroas appearance. He had ne leading, and season the street of the and reterant.

This chief was about sixty years of age, rather corpulent, owing to the life of ease which he gave us to understand he had been leading, and was mounted on a mine so disproportionately small, as to present a most ludicrous appearance. He had a pleasant, benevolent countenance, and bore so striking a resemblance to the portraits of Gen. Cass, that every one noticed it. He was well dressed in a suit of deerskin, with his bow and strows slang across his back; these were inclosed in a beautiful case made of the skin of the American leopard, and he were a pouch of the same material by his side.

He spoke Spanish tolegably well, Mr. Cremony acting as the interpreter, and was insmediately brought to me. He said that he had discovered our trail two days before, and had since watched us, keeping at a short distance. That his people were encamped a few miles off, having removed the day before. Chipeta knew enough of civilization to be aware that when distinguished gentlemen meet, it was customary to take a drink; and finding no profier of such civilities on my part, he gave me to understand that he would not object to a glass of whisky. I told him that we were Americans who always drank water, and consequentily were not provided with whisky, an assertion that he seemed to doubt. I added, however, that if he would accompany us to our next encampmen I would give him a shirt and semething to cat. As we intended to encamp after a short march, in order to give our aminats an opportunity to graze. I asked him to take a seat in my carriage, an invitation which he accepted with a delight that showed itself in spite of his endeavors to maintain his gravity. Contrary to the custom of his race, he manifested much curiosity respecting all he saw for the carriage was well filled with a variety of knick knacks which were new to him. The revolvers and other fre-arms interested him exceedingly. Mr. Sharp's rifle, which loaded at the breach and primed itself, surpassed all his previous conceptions; and, after that, he was prepared for an

After undergoing great hardships on the latter part of the route, they arrived at El Puso, Nov. 13, making the journey in thirty-three days, six of which they had been detrined on the way. The distance from

San Antonio is estimated at 635 miles. In regard to the character of the route, the observations of Mr. Bartlett will be read with interest by those who con template traveling in Texas.

Bartlett will be read with interest by these who contemplate traveling in Texas.

A few general remarks on the country we have passed over seem proper here. From Indianola to San Antonio there is an excellent road, with wood, water, and gross in abundance, except between Indianola and Victoria, where there is but little wood. Parties should therefore provide themselves with fuel before starting. The soil here is admirably adapted to agriculture. From San Antonio to Fredericksburg, the road is very stony a portion of the way, the remainder good. The soil is excellent. Wood, water and gross are always found at convenient distances, and in abundance. The soil continues of a good quality entil the San Saba is reached; from that river to the borth fork of Brady's Creek it is not so good. The grass is generally light to the latter place, with less wood and water, though enough for parties traveling. We now begin to get on the great table-land of Texas, where there is little cain and a poor soil. Several small streams emptying into the Colorado or the Concho here intersect the road, on the intermediate country is destitute of timber, save a very tow small oaks or mezquit. The grass too is poor, except near the water courses. On leaving the head waters of the Concho nature assumes a new aspect. Here trees and shrubs disappear, except the thorny chapporal of the descries the water courses all cease, nor does any stream intervene until the Rio Grande is reached, three hundred and fifty miles distant, except the muddy Pecos, which rising in the Rocky Mountains near Santa Fe, crosses the great desert plain west of the Llano Estacodo, or Staked Plain. From the Rio Grande to the waters of the Pacific, pursuing a westerly course along the 32d parallel, near El Passed Norte, there is no stream of a higher graid than a small crock. I, know of none but the San Pedro and the Santa Cruz, the latter but a rivulet losing itself in the sands near the Gila, the other but a diminutive stream secreely reaching that river. At the head wa

is no timbered land.

The country is well adapted for a wagon road, and equally so for a railway, as all desert regions are, unless they are saidy. From Fredericksburg, all the way to the Rio Grande, there is a natural road, which as a whole is better than half the roads in the United States west of the Mianisappi. Very little has been done to this road of nearly one miles to render it what it is: and a little labor where the streams are crossed, with a bridge across the Pecco, which could be constructed with great ease and at a small expense, would nake the whole of it equal to our best turnplikes. Here and there I would recommend a slight change in its direction; as for instance, near Kickapico Creek, to avoid a rocky ridge; and some improvements might be made near Fredericksburg; but these are trifles. The most important consideration is water, without which this route never cas be made available as a great public highway. There is little doubt that by digging, water may be found on the desert between the head of the Concho and the Pecco. At the depressions, called Mustang Ponds and Wild China Ponds, where it appears, water has sometimes been seen, wells might easily be sunk and water procured. Two watering places in this jornada of sixty-mne miles would be quite safficient. On the western side of the Gandalbape Mountain there should be another watering place, but it is evident from the statements made by the party which had been so long encamped at the Sail Pond, that there exists several springs about the base of the mountain. Next come the Cornados del Alamo and the Waco Mountains, where there are springs, but which, from their not being opened, soon dry up or disappear. These, being at proper distances for daily journeys, would be suitable places to sink wells, or, which would be better, to open the springs already known.

If it should be determined to make a great highway through Texas to El Paso, and thence to California, south of the Gila, neither of the present routes to El Paso should be adopted unt

In addition to the journey from San Antonio to El Paso, the work describes several others of an important character, including a tour to the Copper Mines of New-Mexico, at a to the interior of Sonora, several excursions in C. F. brain, and a journey through the Tamaulipas, and the south-western corner of Texas to Corpus Christi on the Gulf of Mexico, embracing in the whole an extent of nearly 5,000 miles by land.

Mr. Bartlett possesses a happy talent for description-his narrative, though simple and unambitious, is never dull, -and it abounds in information that is both novel and valuable, and with every internal sign of ac-

THE LATE FIRE IN SCHOHARIE COUNTY-NEW-YORK CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

destruction by fire of the New-York Conference Seminary, located at this place, which was burned to the ground on the morning of the 3ist ult. To prevent all misapprehension and needless alarm, and at the suggestion of those deeply interested, I write you a short account of the cal-

At about 9 o clock of the morning above mentioned, while the students were attending prayers in the chapel, alarm was given that the North Seminary building was on fire. Mea areawere immediately taken for its suppression. Lines were formed to the wells in the vicinity for the conveying of water. Faculty, students and citizens labored with untiring energy, but all was in vain. The fire soon spread to the ladies' building; from that to the West or New building, and in a short time they, with the laundry and other acjacent buildings, were a heap of ruins. Our entire village was imperiled, nearly every house in it being at some time on fire. Our buildings contained about 450 students, and were partly insured.

We cannot speak too highly of the manner in which the citizens rallied to cur aid with their proffers of service. With them our students have found comfortable homes. But the most pleasing feature of the whele is, the attachment which has been displayed by our students for their old home, rejecting all importunities to leave it, and preferring rather to suffer temporary inconvenience.

Our studies have been resumed, and but for the want of room, we are progressing admirably. That want, however, will shortly be satisfied. Fortunately, our Trustees had, a few weeks since, incorporated as a part of the Seminary a fine, spacious building—a part of which is completed—situated about half a mile from it, and formerly intended as a coilege, capable of rooming 500 students.

On the 2d ult, a meeting of the trustees and stockholders was held, at which it was unanimously.

\*\*Resolved\*\* That sufficient number of hands be employed to complete sain buildings as specially as peasible.

It is intended to rebuild with stone.

Our patrons will see that although unfortunate, still we are not disheartened, but are determined to conquer all obstacles, and to make our institution a greater source of enlight enument than it has heretofore been. We bespeak their countenance and flucir aid.

It is helded to the Beard of Trustees and At about 9 o'clock of the morning above mentioned, while the students were attending prayers in the chapel,

OPINIONS OF THE FOREIGN PRESS ON NEBRASKA. We copy the fellowing from the columns of The Hamilton

We copy the following from the columns of The Hamilton Gazette, published in Canada West:

"Deeply to the disgrace of the neighboring republic this most infamous bill has passed the Senate at Washington, and thus an extensive territory is destined to be blighted by the infernal mildew of Slavery!

"God, however, is about to bring good out of the enormous evil which has just been perpetrated by a people mendaciously beasting of their freedom. The outrage has given a mighty impetus to the energies of all the denizens of the United States, who look with horror upon the "petuliar institution," and their efforts in the cause of suffering humanity bid fair to be more concentrated and efficient than ever. Every day the ranks of abolition are being swelled by fresh recruits, and men who were before inclined to advocate only half measures of amelioration, are now fully drawing the sword, and casting away the scabbard!

scalbard!

"Alas! what have our politically separated brethren gained by renouncing a crown! The people who promised themselves liberty, have become the dupes and servants of corruption!"

WESTERN LAND—Wanted, 200 ACRES or more LAND—Wanted, 200 ACRES or more (quantity not material if price is reasonable,) of first rule LAND, improved or unimproved, suitable for general Farming purposes, well located either in Northern Hillinois, Southern Seaten fows, State lowest price, terms, and define location so that it can be readily viewed. Address T. Tribune. Office.

FOR VIRGINIA, CAROLINA, GEORGIA, &c.-FOR VIRGINIA, CAROLINA, GEORGIA, &C.—
The U.S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Scinner, will
leave pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
June 7, at 4 o'clock, for NORFOLK, FETERSRURG and RUCE.
MOND. There to Norfolk, about 24 hours, Passenger's striving there
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## First Evening Edition.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK.

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TIPES	
FIRES.	

THE WALTON HOUSE, IN PRARL-ST. About 5 o'clock this morning a slight fire occurred in the Welton House, in Pourlest, which was extinguished by the Fourth Ward Police, without an alarm being given, with but trilling damage.

FIRE IN THIRTY-THIRD-ST. an old frame house in Thirty-third-st , near the Teuth-av. which was almost entirely destroyed, notwithstanding the excellens of the fremen. The building was unoccupiedand the fire was doubtless the work of design. The adiolning buildings escaped injury.

FIRE IN TWENTY-POURTH-ST At 10] o'cleck the same morning a fire broke out in a Stone-cutters shed in Twenty-fourth-st. near the Secondav. which was catirely consumed. Damage slight.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ......

Brig Adelph), (of Boston.) Gerham, Para May 17, molec to J. A. Marhardo. Salled in company with Br. brig Emersor, for Liver-cool. 40 to tal. 27 10, Ion. 72 20, specke back Sarah B. Hale, fm. dawns for Boston.

KING-BIRDS AND FARMERS CLUBS. To the Editor of The N. Y. Terbane. Size: In your Weekly of May 20 is published an abstract

of a paper read before the "Farmers Club," under the bending of "The Birds and the Farmers." Speaking of

the King-Bird, the author of that paper says:

"As to his eating a honoy-bee, it is preposterous. Its sting is Nature's efficient guard against such enemies. If any doubt this fact, let them produce one honey-bee from the stomach of a King-Bird, and this statement will be defeated. Mr. John G. Bell, the best taxidernist in the world, has directed numerous King-Birds, and never found a honey-bee in the stomach of a single one. This is sufficient evidence for me.

Now this may be a significant engagement. Now, this may be sufficient evidence for a city club

the simple fact that Mr. Bell never found a honey-boe in the stomach of a King-bird. Every farmer who knows a the stomach of a King-bird. Every farmer who knows a King-bird from a night-hawk: who has half an eye, and is in the habit of going about with it open, knows that King-birds do ext bees. I have opened the stomach of a King-bird, and have seen the veritable honey-bee therein. A friend of rime shot a King-bird and released from its erop a live honey-nee, which, anter exposure for a short time, flow away. This fact is sufficient for me: whether before the Farmers. Onto it would preponderate over the weighty fact that a distinguished naturalist failed to find honey-bees in the stomachs of King-birds, I know not. Perhaps, in the estimation of a club of bookeh farmers, the positive experience of a practical farmer is not to be received in contradiction of the negative experience of a distinguished naturalist.

naturalist.

Seriously, I protest against this bookesh farming. We country farmers do not believe that the man who studies agriculture as he sits at his parlor window and surveys his farm, bounded on one side by a city avenue and on the other by his neighbor's garden wall, and reports his experience through the Farmer's Club, is a safe counselor. We cannot receive the open dark of such farmers, nor of such a

lub of farmers, as law for us.

We take pride in farming, and we have a club. Our club meets at the store or blacksmith's shop. It always adjourns sone die, and never flags, except in fair weather. Most of the members either take some agricultural paper, or—as seems generally preferred—some newspaper with a well-conducted agricultural column, but so eminently tractical are they that they cannot help "someting" when they read that Kingbirds do not eat bees or that cows shed their horns once a year. Yours, &c., J. F. Franklin, Del. Co., N. Y., May 23, 164.

"J. P." volunteers as a critic, and of course challenges criticism. He speaks his mind with entire freedom, which we like, and sha'l imitate. If he should happen to feel semewhat smaller at the end of this discussion than he did at the beginning, he will know whom to blame for the cir-

1. An eminent naturalist, who has devoted his life to watching the habits and doings of birds, testifies that he never saw a King-bird eat a honey-bee, and has eviscerated many King-birds without finding any honey-bee within them. This is certainly as direct and segent testimony as can be adduced on that side of the question. But J. P. says he has found honey-bees in the stomach of King-birds, and that a friend shot a King-bird and released from its crop a live honey-bee. Now if J. P. will just give the public his name, with that of his friend aforesaid, his testi-mony will overbear that of Messrs. Bell and Hooper on the other side—that is to say, the fact that two men have found bees in King-birds crops will overbear the fact that other men have opened many King-birds without finding any-Yet even then we consider it safe to infer from the fact that a naturalist like Mr. Bell has watched King-birds many years and never seen one est a bee, and opened many King-birds without finding a bee, that King-birds are not kabitual, coracious destroyers of bees. Is it not so! Suppose two astronomers in the planet Jupiter, armed with telescopes which enabled them to discern and watch the denizens of Earth, were to report-one that he had seen one man killing another, the second that he had watched men through several years and never witnessed a homicide-would it not be the legitimate conclusion of the Jupiterians that, though men did sometimes kill each other, yet murder was nevertheless not a habitual and ordinary occurrence ?

2. "J. P." protests against "this bookish farming" by men who "study agriculture from their parlor windows," and whose farm consists of a city lot or two. This, being avowedly aimed at the Farmers' Club of this City, we preceed to ventilate J. P. s ignorance, without regard to

his impertinence. Of the thirty or forty gentlemen whom we have met at the Farmers' Club, we do not know one who is not a practical farmer. Prof. Mapes, though but a few years a farmer, is a very successful one, and produces more from fifty acres than many snecrers at "book-farming" do from a thousand. Messrs. Pell, Lawton, Waring, Livingston. &c., are all practical and many of them extensive farmers. Solon Robinson is the only attendant of the Club whom we happen now to recollect as not at this time engaged in farming; and he followed the plow for a livelihood through at least forty of the best years of his life. He began in New-England, and has had experience of all kinds of Free Labor farming up to that of a squatter in a cabin on a western prairie; since which he has traveled and observed western prairie; since which he has fravered and observed through all the southern States, making himself familiar with Cotton, Corn and Cane culture by slave labor. Per-haps "J. P. thinks a man disqualified for speaking on Agriculture unless he has stuck fast to one piece of ground

all his days. If he does, others do not.

3. But let us meet this sneer at "Bookisk farming" directly. Books on Agriculture are compounded of records of the experience of practical farmers and of devel-tements of natural laws through Science. A young farmer, unther so ignorant as to suppose he already knows overything,

thing, wishes to increase the fertility and productiveness of his farm. What more natural than that he should seek to avail himself of others' experience in the path he seeks chearly as in the best books on the subject? What are those books but the records of farmers' experiments and experience, collected, compared and weighed, so as to embody the largest amount of useful truth with the least alloy of error? If "J. P." would have a young farmer profit by the experience of his intelligent and successful seniors, why not let him accept the testimony of all enlightened factors as well as that of the few who happen to be his

4. But if Experience be a teacher, Science is equally important and valuable. The chemist, who knows what are the chemical constituents of certain plants and soils, may thence be able to teach a man who has farmed all his life how to increase the fertility of his soil to the greatest exicut at the least expense. Yes, Sir, there is many a man "who studies Agriculture as he sits by his parlor window who could teach you how to grow corn or rear cattle more profitably, simply through his knowledge of natural laws of which you are ignorant. For the growth of plants is ever in perfect obedience to fixed physical laws, and he who understands what these laws are has a very great advantage in farming over any one who knows them not or understands them but partially. at a cost of \$10 per acre when \$5 worth of lime would have done it more good; and many a farmer has applied both Plaister and Lime where neither was needed and meither could be applied without positive injury. If "J. P. can take up a shovel-full of soil from a field be never saw till yesterday, and determine by analysis whether ten dollars appropriated to increase its fertility may most advantageously be expended in buying Lime. Piaisier, Guano, Phosphate, Ashes, or whatever else, then he has a pretty good start toward enlightened and successful farming: but if he do a t know this, then he has a good deal to learn which men who "sit by parlor windows"

7. J. P. does not dive deep enough into the mud of popular stupidity to come up as fifthy as he would like. He says the members of his club generally take some agricultural paper, or some newspaper with a well conducted Agricultural column. But, neighbor! this is '&sokiak farming, just as much as studying Von Thaer, Liebig, Johnston or Stephens would be: in fact, the newspaper is more likely to mislead, through ignorance or carelessness, than the elaborate and methodical treatise. But if you expect to imbibe Agriculture from books, or essays, or the talk at fareers clubs, as young birds take their food, you will of course make a sad mess of it. You must use your whether from Looks or newspapers, the forum or the pulpit. And the more common sense you chance to have, the more good and the less harm will you receive from extensive And if you undertake to sneer at what is said of Farming your Agricultural newspaper (or column in a Political one) with as much contempt as you exercise for "bookisk farm-ing." There is consistent standing-ground in regard to

the general subject for just two classes, namely:

1. Those willing to learn and ready to hear what may be suggested by intelligent men, whether in farmers' clubs or elsewhere, without feeling obliged to swallow all they hear; and 2. Those who, beyond the limits of neighbor-hood tradition and a narrow personal experience, not only know nothing but glory in it. Choose your place with one

Fire in Chieffel.—At about so clock last evening the establishment of Mesers. Winde & Clinkard, boat builders. Marginalest, Chelsea, was set on fire and totally destroyed, together with four boats partly finished, and a large amount of stock. Loss about \$5,009; insurance \$3,000 at the Firemen's office in this city. Bost. Trav., 5th. Science.—On the 3d inst, a gid named Sarah Caswell, aged 17, drewned herself in the Poestenkill, in the neighborhood of Troy. It seems she had been employed in the carret factory on Ida Hill, but received a discharge, on account of which, it is supposed, she committed the act. Police Statistics.—Four handred and ninety-six prisoners were under the charge of the turnkey of the city lock-up, at Fifth and Chesnat-sta, during the month of May. Of this number 373 were charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. [Phil. Am. & Gaz., June 3.]

ONLY \$35.—INDEPENDENT LINE for SAN errors of the second of

S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY for NEW-ORLEANS via HAVANA, on MONDAY, June 12, the well-and favorite steamship EMPIRE CITY, Capt. Mctiswan, teamer has been thoroughly overlanded and is fitted with new new cabins, and new furniture, and is now in every re-

boilets, new calins, and new furniture, and is now in every respect in the most complete order. She will sail on the 12th June, at 2 P. M. from Warrenet, pler.

Rates or persage to Havana and New Orleans:
Stateroom Berth.
State

ceived on the 8th inci.

Specie only taken on fiveight to Hevans.

Shippers will be supplied with bianx bills of lading of the form Shippers will be supplied with bianx bills of lading of the formers one doy the Company, on application at their office. No other form send by the Company on a dained will be symediated the hour of saliting. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 17 Worlds, corner of Warren.

On ORDERYS. FOR HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.—The steamship CURLEW, W. Sampson commander, will sail for Halifax in a tew days from this date. For freight or message apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

E. CUNARD. No. 4 Howling Green.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—
FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON.—The U.S. Mail steamship HERMANN F. Higging, commander, will sail for BREMEN,
routhing at SOUTHAMPTON to land the mail and passengers for
England and France, on SATURDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock, M.,
from Pier No. 51 North River.

TRUE OF PASSAGE FROM SERVICES TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN,
in thit cabin, insite salest. \$130
in this cabin, insite salest. \$130
in this cabin, insite salest. \$430
in this cabin, insite salest to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Harre or London.
All be tiers must pass through the Fost-Office.
For Passage or Freight apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11
South William &1.
The steamer WASNINGTON will proceed the HERMANN.

The steamer WASNINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and

NEW-YORK and CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE via NICARAGUA — The Accessory Transit Company Niceregos, proprietors. Through in selvance of the mail. Only a giving through thekets, including the lethning crossing. The the given properties. Through in advance of the mail. Only including the Islambus crossing. The new double-engine streamship STAR OF THE WEST (2000 times burden) will leave from plot No. 3, North River, at 3 of clock, P. M., Procherly for Puenta Archas, on TUESDAY, June 29, connecting with the favorite steamship CORTES, (2000 times bourden), over the NICARAGIA TRANSIT ROUTE, having but twelve unlies of and transportation, by first-class carriages. These steamses are unsuppassed in their ventilation and accommodations. For information of caseare, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

N. B.—Commercing on the 19th July, the days of calling will be charged to the 4th and 9th of each month. When these dates fall on Sunday, the ships will leave on the Saturday previous, as heretoners.

THE BRITISH and NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL Chief Cohin Passage 4126 FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage. \$120
Second Cabin Fassage. 70
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage. \$100
Second Cabin Passage. \$100
The strips from Boston call at Haifax.
AFABIA Capt. Ludwins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryris. LUROPA, Capt. Shanner.
ASIA Capt. E.G. Lett. CANADA Capt. Shanner.
ASIA Capt. Lett. CANADA Capt. Shanner.
ASIA Capt. Lett. CANADA Capt. Shanner.
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ee at the present rates.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

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THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAILSTEAMERS.—The Ships composing this line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ARCTIC, capt. Luce.

ABRIATIC Capt. West. BALTIC, Capt. Commonk.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engages, to many strength and speed, and their accommodations for passages are unequalled for elegance class cabin. \$100, in second sage from New York to Liverpool in first engages. \$200, from Liverpool to New York, 250 and 270. An experienced Surgeon attached to each ship. No best secured until past for.

Set freight or passage apply to
EROWN SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool.

The two new Archive are sellent with and the accountable for gold, eliverbilling, specie, powerly, procious scopes or metals, unless bills of party party press in the pressed.

Steamboats and Bailroads.

STEAMBOAT MAY QUEEN, nearly new, and in complete order, is now ready to charter by appointment for Ex-cuses New York Bay and adjacent waters. Milliary Compa-Sunday schools, Pic-Nic Parties, &c., will find her rist boat of recomp. For terms and conditions, apply to T. C. DURANT, No.

For EXCURSIONS.—The large, well-known, commodities of numbers AMERICA and splendid barge MERCHANI
modities of numbers. For particulars imprire of Capt. LEVI FRE
left for Excursions. For particulars imprire of Capt. LEVI FRE
and levi bosts on the Hudson; have been given but are the largest
and levi bosts on the Hudson; have been given by differ with and
means of colour and every attless mercesary for the convenience and

NITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY-Office Sa du Ermedway. L' P. H. ARLANGEMENTS.—UNITED STATES EXPRESS L' P. H. ARLANGEMENTS.—UNITED STATES EXPRESS ANY VIA Now-York and Erred Railrand, to Dunkirk, Ruthalo, the West, and a such revesser cities and principal towner in great York at 130 P. M. with all builty grounds for officer on in great has connecting by well railrands, for Dunkirk, Ruthalo a F. Ho. In Verland. Sandmarky Columbias, Conciunati, Tolodo, Chicago and St. Louis.

THE TELEGRAPH EXPIRESS LINE, making a continuous tember than though on Express Passenger Trains, leaves Now York 16 F M with Money Death, Notes and light Mechandise parcels, and Law Sources, and Line Mechandise parcels, the first bard black Novembers. For the continuant, Chicago and St. Louis. Returning and leave at the above named drive daily appeared by special reconstruction of the Nove November 18 of the Nove November 18 of M.

NOTICE -- Special will be received at Sal, 3 sews. - any 1, 1882.

TOE BOSTON, via NEWFORT and FALL RIVER.

-The splendid and superior Steamers BAY STATE, Capt. Win.
Brown, leaves New York every MONDAY, WEDNISDAY and
FEIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., and EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Benjamin s.
FEIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 5, N. B., near the Battery.
Heth Touching at Newwert, each way.
Freight to Boston's forwarded through with great dispatch by an

Karres Freight Train. Express Freight Train. WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st

BORT from S.A. M. to \*\* W. M.

PEGULAR MAIL, LINE via STONINGTON for BOSTON PROVIDENCE, NEW-BEDFORD and TAUNTON—Inland Route, without change of cars or detention, carrying the Eastern Mail.
The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE Cart. John G. Bowne, in connection with the Stonington sed Povisience, and Boston and Povisience Staling New-York delly. (Sundays excepted.) from Pres No. 2.N. R., first wharf alove Battery-place, at 5 or clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Mail train, which issues Boston at 5.00 P.M., or on the arrival of the Mail train, which issues Boston at 5.00 P.M.

SPRINGETERD, BELLIKFONTAINE, TIFFIN FINDLEY, SAASBUSSAY, said the West contentally.

STA DALLY TRAINS FROM CLEVELAND:

FERST—6 A, M. Express Train, from C. C. and C. R. R. for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis, stopping at Norwell, Clyde and Formost,
SE OND—5 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at all stations between
Gratton and Toledo.

THIRD—2.5) A. M. Express, (from Ohic Chy.) for Sandsaky,
Cheminat, Toledo and Chicago, stopping at Obinsted Falls, Elyria,
Verreillon Huren, Sandnaky, Fremont and Elmore,
FOURTH—2.50 P. M. Express from station of C., C. and C. R. R.
or Toledo and Chicago and St. Louis, stopping at Oberlin, Norwalk,
Montoccile, Belistynic, Clyde and Fremont,
FIFTH—5 P. M. Mail Train, (from Ohic Chy.) for Sandsaky, This
train connects at Sandsaky with trains of Mad River and Lake Erie
Estimoda, griving at Findley same evening, and stopping at all intermediate stallons. for Teledo and Chicago.

Passupers on Lake Shore and Pittsburgh trains for third and fifth
Passupers on Lake Shore and Pittsburgh trains with the furnished with combine telests, and taken to Ohio City
Station, with bearsate, free of charge, upon application to Omnibus
Agent on the train.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office C. and T. R. R., May 5, 1854.

CAMDEN and AMBOY RAILROAD to PHILA-O DELPHIA, from pier No. 1, North River.—Two lines daily, at 7 A. M. and 2 F. M. Morning Line at 7 A. M. by slessified JOHN POTTER to SOUTH AMBIOV, thence by ears to say the sand Philadelphia. For sale of the pilots of the pil

Emigrant Line 2: IP.M.; fare 41: 50. Euplerant Line 5: P.M., 41: 75.

CENTRAL, RAHL-ROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—

NEW-YORK, EASTON, SOMERYLLE, &c.,

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING APRIL 10, 1254.

Leave New York for Easton, &c., 41: 5. A. M., 12: M., and 4: P. M.

Leave New York for Sumervilie (wear) at 51: M., and 4: P. M.

Leave New York for Sumervilie (wear) at 51: M., and 4: P. M.

By steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, from piler No. 2

N. H., connecting at Elizabetiators with trains by New-Jersey Reli
road from not of Courtland: 4t. Returning, will leave

PI illipabing (opposite Easton) at 5. ds and 5.0 A. M. and 5: P. M.

Sonerville (wear) at 6.30 A. M.

ELIZARETHFORT AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New York at 8 and 10.15 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6: P. M.

GEORGE H. PEGIRAM, Superintendent

OF DEAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.—SXITY

Panengers ticketed through from New York with privilege of stopng over at any point on the route, and resuming seats at leisome,
ther by the New York and Erie Rallroad, via Dunairk, New York
de Erie and Burtalo and New York City Rallroads, via Burtalo;
supple's Line of Steamboate, Hodson River or Harlem and Newok Central Rallroads, via Albany and Burtalo;
For any further information, Through Tickets, or Freiaht, apply at
a Company's Office, No. 153 Broadway, corner of Deyst., New
ark, to

L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent

I UDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Trains leave Combet at, daily for Albany
and Troy. On and after MONDAY, May 25, 1854, the Trains
will run as follow:
Express Train, 6 A. M., through in four hours, connecting with
Northern and Western Trains.
Mail Train, 8 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M. and 5 P. M.
Express Train, 4 P. M. Accommediation Train at 6,50 P. M.
For Terripown at 11 P. M.

Man Train a C. M. Accommodation Train at 6.50 P. M. Far Terry lown at 11 P. M. For Terry lown at 11 P. M. For Poughkeepsie: Way Passenger Train at 7 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. om Chambers-et.; and Way, Freight and Passenger Train at 1 P. M.

Way Stations.
Fassengurs taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 13th and 31st-sts.
SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 3.40 P. M. from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations.
EDMUND FRENCH, General Superintendent.

EDMUND FRENCH, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAL.—

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1854.

Commencing May 15, 1854.

TRAINS FROM New YORK—FOR New Haven—Accommodation, at 7 A.M., 1, 30 A. M., and at 4, 19 and 5, 15 F. M.. The 4 P. M. train 18 Express to Greenwich. Extrement 3 A.M., 3 and 4 P. M. The 8 A.M. Express to Greenwich. Extrement 3 A.M., 3 and 4 P. M. The 8 A.M. Express to Greenwich. Extrement 3 A.M., 3 and 4 P. M. The 8 A.M. Express to Greenwich. Extrement 3 A.M., 3 and 4 P. M. as 8 tamford, 10 M. will be an Summer and 1 M. train at Stamford, 10 M. will be a summer and 1 M. train at Stamford, 10 M. Summer and 1 M. The M. Summer and M

For Port Chester and 6:30 P.M. for Norwaik and 1:30 P.M. and 4:20 P.M. for Port Chester.

6:45 A.M. and 6:30 P.M. for Norwaik and 1:30 P.M. and 4:20 P.M. for Port Chester.

7:50 Boyre, via Hartford, Springfield, and Worcester.—Express at 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. Dice and Sup at Springfield.

8:60 A.M. Dice at Seringfield.

8:61 A.M. Dice at Seringfield.

8:61 A.M. Dice at Seringfield.

8:62 A.M. Dice at Seringfield.

8:62 A.M. Dice at Seringfield.

8:63 A.M. And 3 P.M. And 1 P.M. For Const. Railroad - A.V. A.M. And 1 P.M. For Const. Railroad - A.V. A.M. and 1 P.M. For New Haven and New-London Railroad - Express at 8 A.M. Nor Naugatuck Railroad - Express at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. For Danbury and Norwaik Railroad - Accommodation at 7 and 8:35 A.M. and Express at 8.10 P.M. Express at 8.35 A.M., and 1:10 L.So and 9:25 P.M. For Norwaik and Port Chester—Special Accommodation at 8:50 6:45 and 10:15 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. Express at 8.35 A.M., and 1:10 L.So and 9:25 P.M. For Norwaik and Port Chester—Special Accommodation trains from Norwaik at 6 A.M.; from Port Chester at 5:30 A.M. and 3:50 P.M. See large Mill of advertise nagraf at the Station Bosses and Huteis.

M. See large bill of advertisement at the Station-Houses and Hutela. Vice Pres't and Supt.'s Office, No. 37 Canal-st. New York. Aw't Supt.'s Office, Station-House, New Haven. EW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD .- Passenger

Trains leave Pier foot of Dunne et., as follows, viz : Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of Main at a, 50. A. 1 for Ounkirk.

Way Express at 12.45 P. M. for Dunkirk.

Rockiand Passenger at 5 P. M. (from foot of Chambers-st.) via
Plermont for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Obunkirk and Suffalo.

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Suffalo.

Emigrant at 6 P. M.

On SUNDAY only one Express Train, at 6 P. M.

On SUNDAY only one Express Train, at 6 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with first-class splendid.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with first-class splendid.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with first-class splendid.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with first-class splendid.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with first-class splendid.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with first-class splendid.

t, Chicago, &c., D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

Shippers's Line for San Francisco.—The of first-class at Half-clipper Ship Victory, Lans Commander, at Pier No. 9. E. R. with one-third of her cargo on board, will restrict prompt dispatch. The well established reputation of this vessel are specified carrying especity, and the low rate of freight at which energy ments can now be made, will be inducements to the procedure of the control of the

AS P. M.; Jametes, 5-42, 7-63, 8-45 A. M.; 215-5-42 P. M.

N. EW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA DIRECT, via New JERSEY RAILROAD-U. S. MAIL and EXPRESS LINES-Through in Four Hours-WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 15, 1853.—Leave New York, foot of Cosmisands et., at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 54 P. M.; 25 and 20 A. M., and 4 and 54 P. M.; 25 and 20 A. M.; and 4 and 54 P. M.; 25 and 25 A. M.; 25 and 25 a NEW-YORK, OGDENSRURH and MONTREAL RAILROAD LINE via Springfield, Bellows Falls, Railand, Barlington, Windsor, White River, Wells River, St. Johnsbury, White Mountains, Mountains, St. Albans, and Rouse's Peint. Telestiffiers, New Haven Rullwad, corner Preadway and Canalot, and Johnst and Schae, Express tains 2 A.M. and 4 P.M. Barrage checked through Fright by the New Layon et amers, Peck size, FRANCIS HYDE, General Agent, No. 152 South-st.

Water Cure.

DR. F. E. DENNISTON'S WATER-CURE Estab-

DR. GEORGE F. ADAMS, Hydropathic Physician, No. II Blicks at, Brooklyn, white to lead at their house. Other concelled him affected in Accommodations for two or three more PATIENTS or BOARDERS in his family. Diet-Chiefly very torical DR. SHEW's WATER CURE HOME, Oyster

DR. SHEW's WATER CURE HOME, Oyster

P. M. The best of accommodations for both invalids and baarders. DR. TAYLOR'S WATER-CURE, corner 6th-av.

HYDROPATHIC and HYGIENIC INSTITUTE
and SCHOOL, No. 15 Laicht et. — ACCOMMODATIONS for
100 PATIENTS. Competent Assistants for Out-door Fractice,
Special department for Female Disease. Female Physicians for Midwifery cases. lighment celebrated for its beautiful and healthy location, comes open. Sea Baths are attached. Address Dr. W. F. REH.

NEW YORK CITY and ORANGE MOUNTAIN
WATER-URE—The largest most complete and thoroughly
turnished in this country, affording privileges in city and country.
Traveler accommodated with transletal board at No. 178 12th str.
ceruer of Environity place.
On What, M. D.
O. W. Mat, M. D. THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATER-CURE is heantifully located, and easy of access from this city-requi-one bour's ride by the Motris and Essex Ballroad. Very plos-renns, well furnished, can be secured of Da WELLINGTON, 178 12thest. cernet of University place. Pleasant company is

THE OKANGE MOUNTAIN WATER-CURE
will be opened on MONDAY, April 17, in connection with the
New York City Water-Cure. Applications for rooms may be made
at the City Office, No. 178 Lithist, corner of University-place. Fatients may purson the treatment at either establishment, and have
the advice of either or both of the medical partners.

O. H. WELLINGTON, M. D.

O. W. MAY, M. D.

NOTICE.—NEW DRUG STORE, St. Nicholas Hotel.—NUSHTON, CLARK & Co. have the pleasure of infirming their friends and the public that in compliance with the expressed wheles of many of their customers in the upper part of the city, they have opened a BRANCH of their establishment at No.511 Breadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, where the utmost care and attention will be given to the PREPARATION of PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS and DISPENSING of MEDICINES

CHESTS, TOOTH, NAIL and HAIR BRUSHES, and all ar in any way appertaining to the business constantly on hand and war

M INERAL WATER from the Artesian Well, St.

Catterines, C. W. BUSHTON & CLARK offer this highly
Medicated Water wholesale and retail, at their Store 163 Broadway. DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL—The great

RS. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER is never falls to restore the Hair, however gay, to its original color, and at the same time to strengthen and restore the sight however weak. If applied according to directions, the Hair will retain its original color, and during life. It operates by invigorating the skin, muscles, nerves, blood-vessels, and roots of the Hair; prevents the Hair from falling, cures haldness, remayes and prevents distince, besideshes, prespiration of the head, dandriff, sead head, or any crugitou of the head. RE-STORER, \$1.30 per bottle. One is generally enough for a year, BALSAM, \$25 cents per bottle. For salest the Principal Dopt, No. 385 Broome-et., corner Elizabeth-et.; No. 100 Bowery, No. 279 Washington et.; Nos. 105 192, 275 Broadway; No. 10 Astor House; No. 175 Felton et., Brooklyn.

Legal Notices.

AT a SURROGATE'S COURT held in and for the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of A T a SURROGATE'S COURT held in and for the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of New York, on the twelfth day of May, in the vear one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, present, Alexander W. Bradford, Surrogate, in the master of the application to Mortsaxe, Lease or Sell the Real Estate of SAMUEL ROBERTS, deceased, for the payment of his debta. On reading and filing due proof by athicavit of the service of an order on SCHUREMAN HALSTED and ANN ROBERTS, the Administrator and Administratiz of the Estate of the and SAMUEL ROBERTS, the of the City of New York, deceased, requiring them to appear in this Court this day, and show cause why they should not be required, to Mortage, Lease or Sell, the Real Estate of said deceased for the payment of his debts; and no cause having been shown to the contray it is ordered, appear before the Surrogate of the County of New York, at his office, in the City of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of June next, at 10 officed in the forenous of that day, then and there to show cause why suthority should not be given to the said Administrators to Mortaga, Lease or Sell so much of the Real Estate of the said SAMUEL ROBERTS, deceased, as shall be necessary to pay his debts.

A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogste.

myl7 iwd.

In PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims gazing PATRICK MURPHY, late of the City of New York, Cotten Dealer, deceased, to present the same with vonehers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 34 Ool silp, in the City of New York, on or before the minth day of August next—Dated New York, the thirlieth day of January, 1854.

11 [awdinW]

York, the finite in any of the Surrogate of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES R. HEATON, late of the City of New York, accessed, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriters at the store of Thomas J. Blanck, No. 318 Indeanset, in the City of New York, on or before the statementh day of September the All City of New York, the fourteenth day of March, 1851.

MARGARET HEATON, Administratrix.

m15 IswemW\* THOMAS J. BLANCK, Administratrix.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the A TURISUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the claims scains: Some York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims scains: 3OHN LEE, Jr., late of the City of New York, 4s ceased to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 217 Waterst, in the City of New York, on to before the twentieth day of November next.—Dated, New York, the 16th day of May, 1884.

my 17 law 5m Wed.

any of May, 1804.

IN SUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY of NEW-YORK—ALONZO VAN EVRA against R. HILTON FRRKINS—Summons for Money Demand on Contract—Com. not see: .—To the DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned and required to snewer the complaint in this action, which was field in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said city, on the 2th day of May instant, and to serve a copy of your agrees to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, May 70 Masses—ti, in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and the plaintiff in the action will take judgment against you for the sum of nitsety-two deliars and thirty cents, with interest from the since teenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, besides the casts of this action—Dated, May 20, 1854.

MY24 law flow W. DEXTERA HAW KINS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE is hereby given according to law and in pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM CREVE-LING, late of the City of New York, Physician, deceased, to present the same with vouchgrs thereof to the subscribers at the office of Isaac Dayton, No. 61 Chambers et., in the City of New York, their place of transaction of business, before or on the twelfth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifth day of December, 1833.

LUCY P. CREVELING,

d7 law@n.W\* ISAAC DAYTON, Administrators.

UPREME COURT .- In the matter of the Applica-DUFREME COURT.—In the matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the Lity of New York, relative to the OPENING of EIGHTY-FIFTH STREET, from Thirdeav, to the East River, in the City of New York. NOTICE is hereby given. That the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above emitted matter, will be taxed by the clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office in the City Hall of the City of New York, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of June, 1854, at 3 y-clock, A. M.—New York, May 30, 1834.

EDWARD C. WEST.

ERASTUS W. GLOVER, Commissioners.

JOHN G. KIP.

ERASTUS W. OLOVER, Commissioners.

JOHN G KIP.

SUPREME COURT. — ASAHEL CROWLEY
Sagainst CYRUS S. SHEPARD.—To the DEFERDANT—Star.
You are hereby summoned to assewer the complaint in this action, and serve a copy of your answer on the star the service hereof, gas County, New-York, within server to the star to the service hereof, gas County, New-York, within server to gas fall to find the pulgament for the unit of complaint as aforeasid, two dollars with interest from the 14th day of two thomsand and star, two dollars with interest from the 14th day of April, one thousand the control of April, one thousand and star to dollars with interest from the 14th day of April, one thousand and star to dollars with interest from the 14th day of April, one thousand the Clerk of the County of Cattarangus April 27, field in the office of the Clerk of the County of Cattarangus April 27, last, and the county of the County of New-York.—

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY of New-York.—

WILLIAM B LAWTON against LOUIS NEW-STADT.—Summons for a mency demand on contract, (com. not served.)—To LOUIS NEW-STADT, defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to shower the complaint in this action, which was filed in the City of New-York, the add day of June, 1854, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribate at their office, and to you will take porturent against you for the sum of St Handred and first three headed complaint within the time aforeasid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of St Handred and Strynie Boliars, with interest from the Staf day of July, one thousand claim lumined and fifty-three, besides the costs of this scion—listed New-York, June 1, 1834.

class hundred and fifty-three, besides the costs of this action.

Dated New York, June 4, 1854.

je7 law@wW E & E. F. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorneya.